

# The Weekly Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER.

Monday Evening, Sept. 13, 1853

**CALIFORNIA ITEMS.**—The number of French in California is estimated at 22,000. They are numerous enough to sustain a tri-weekly newspaper in San Francisco. The number of Chinese already arrived reach 27,058, of whom only 22 are females. It is expected that 20,000 more will arrive during the present year, and allowing 500 for the number of deaths, there will then be 45,558 in the country.

Two duels have been fought recently, both fatal. In the one, the Hon. E. Gilbert, member of Congress and editor of the Alta California was killed. The origin of this duel was an article reflecting upon the Governor. His antagonist was General Derner of the State Senate. Both were highly respected citizens. The other was fought at Rich Bar, between William Leggett and John Morrison. The former was killed.

It is supposed that Col. Fraener, whose letters under the signature of "Mustang" gained him hosts of admirers during the Mexican War, has fallen a victim to savage barbarity, near the Southern boundary of Oregon. In company with four or five others he started to attend the Democratic Convention, and has not since been heard from, although the animal he rode has strayed into one of the settlements. Fraener, Tobin, Peoples, who will be remembered as racy correspondents during the War, have found an early grave in California.

We notice nothing else of much interest, except what has been anticipated by telegraph.

**A CONTRAST.**—The recent Locofoco Congress voted Father Ritchie \$50,000 for alleged losses upon a contract for the public printing, the price of which he fixed himself. To this sum he had not the shadow of a claim. It was a mere gratuity to a partisan ex-editor. The men who defend this, are growing because Gen. Scott has received pay for forty years of hard and dangerous and distinguished public services.

This fifty thousand dollars of a gratuity to Father Ritchie for doing nothing, is more than Gen. Scott received for his successful campaign in Canada and his victorious march from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico! Yet in the one case, they beseech Congress to give a large sum to a man already grown rich off of the government, and in the other complain because the country has paid Gen. Scott what it would have paid any other man in the same station even with far less merit. This is Locofocoism!

**A SMALL MISTAKE.**—The Baltimore Sun says:—The subscriptions to the Cincinnati, Wilmington, and Zanesville railroad amount to \$80,000.

That was a cloudy day with you, Mr. Sun. The above is what was subscribed to the road by the citizens of Zanesville in something less than twenty-four hours. The total subscriptions reach one and a half million of dollars. Quite a difference! Are you not aware that the road from Morrow to Lancaster is nearly graded, and that the remainder is to be put under contract in a few weeks?

**TESTIMONY IN POINT.**—Senator Foot's testimony will hardly be impeached. His Democracy will scarcely be doubted. During a debate in the United States Senate, he said of Gen. Scott:

"I honor the illustrious personage alluded to so often in the progress of this debate, as highly as any one here. All the commendation bestowed upon him on this occasion is, in my judgment, not at all beyond his deserts; as a patriot I recognize him as entitled to the most profound respect; as a high minded and accomplished gentleman, he possesses my esteem and affection; as a victor upon many a well fought field, in which the national honor was maintained, and the enemies of our beloved country humbled before our triumphant flag, I respect him, I am grateful to him, I am proud of him."

**HOME TESTIMONY.**—With regard to the question of who is to blame for the defeat of the Catholic Emancipation Resolution, in New Hampshire, in March of last year, we invite attention to the following from the Concord Democrat, a Democratic paper published in Mr. Pierce's own town. That paper said in issue of June 12, 1851:

"The failure of that Convention is DIRECTLY TRACED TO THOSE HUNTER LEADERS, PIERCE, ATTENTION & Co., who were determined that it should either be entirely subservient to their partisan views, or what is an abortion. They succeeded and to them belongs the honor."

**CHINESE THIEVES.**—The Chinese are farther advanced in the art and mystery of modern civilization than most people will credit them for. And there is corroborative evidence of what we say in this paragraph, which we cut from the Boston Daily Advertiser:

"The expertness of thieves in China is well known; but occasionally they give the outside barbarians a touch of their quality more astonishing than agreeable. The ship Reliance, of Boston, while lying in the river at Whampoa, had 68 chests of copper stolen from her bottom at such a distance below the water line that the theft could not be easily noticed."

**HON. W. A. GORMAN,** member of the House of Representatives from Indiana, and one of the committee to investigate the causes of explosions and disasters on the rivers and lakes, was among the passengers on the Reindeer, and just prior to the explosion was standing on the upper deck, almost directly over the boiler, conversing upon that subject. While the landing was made at Bristol he went out on the promenade deck, and like the others there, escaped without injury. Mr. Johnson, another member of the House, was also on the boat, and escaped unharmed.

**FROM NEW MEXICO.**—Col. Sumner has made two treaties with two of the bands of the Apaches, who express themselves tired of war and desirous of peace, and say that they will go to planting crops instead of plundering others. They say that the people of Sonora lately made a peace with them, and that they were killed by the explosion, and then treacherously massacred fourteen men and carried off twenty-seven women and children. There is said to have been a disturbance at Santa Fe between the soldiers and the Mexicans, but we have no particulars.

The receipts of gold at the Philadelphia Mint from the 1st to the 4th of September, inclusive, have been about \$2,355,000.

**THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY SURVEY.**—A letter from Commissioner Bartlett to the Secretary of the Interior, dated at the Pimo Village, July 8th, announces the completion on the 1st of the survey of the Gila river. The National Intelligencer says:

"By recent letters from Major Emory it appears that the survey of the Rio Grande has progressed as far down as Presidio del Norte, where Major E. now is, and that Lieut. Mickler, who was engaged in surveying the river downwards from Eagle Pass, (which is, we believe, about five hundred miles below the Presidio del Norte,) had completed the survey of 135 miles, when, in consequence of the more difficult portion of the work between Presidio del Norte and Eagle Pass, he was ordered to work upwards until he should meet Major E's onward party, when they would all resume work below the Pass, and continue to the mouth of the river. Commissioner Bartlett and his parties have probably arrived at El Paso before this time."

**LATER FROM MEXICO.**—By advices from Mexico to the 14th ult., we learn that the Guadalupe insurgents numbered 1,500, and had taken \$3,000 from the mint. Davis, recognized by the Government as the legitimate governor, was busy organizing a force of six battalions of infantry, two regiments of cavalry, and a battery of twenty-one pieces of artillery.

The Mazatlan pronunciamento has not been suppressed. The insurgents now demand that Mazatlan be separated from the State of Sinaloa and declared a federal district. It was reported that the important port of Tepic was about to second the pronunciamento of Mazatlan.

The Camanches in Durango had attacked and completely routed a party of forty Mexican soldiers, of whom twenty-eight were killed and eight wounded.

**"BRITISH WHIG."**—How the changes have been rung upon this term during a presidential campaign; but the Locofoco presses and orators are all silent now. The lie is too palpable. We have no need of saying "British Locofoco." The name alone is synonymous with the support of British manufactures at the expense of our own.

**THE CELEBRATED DUNNIBY FAIR** in Ireland, passed off this year rather tamely. Not a fight could be had for love or money. So says the foreign news.

**THE DEAD.**—Among the dead in the late California intelligence, we regret to notice the name of Jonathan Rising of this city. He died on board the ship Rostrand on her passage from San Juan del Sur to San Francisco, on the 21st June. Mr. Rising left here last Spring. He was a young man and had been an employee in the store of Messrs. Rober & Kutz. We notice several other deaths of emigrants from Ohio, but none of this city or county.

**A SIGN FROM IOWA.**—We rejoice to see that the Iowa Staats-Zeitung, which has been published for the last four years at Dubuque as a Democratic paper, has withdrawn the names of Pierce and King from its columns, and raised the flag of Scott and Graham. The large gains of the Whig party at the recent election in that State, predicated upon the late nomination of Scott, and the other with which the Whigs were introduced into the canvass, with many encouraging signs from the numerous and intelligent German population in the State, leave us little room to doubt that they will carry Iowa triumphantly for the Whig ticket. We warmly welcome the Staats-Zeitung as a co-laborer in the good cause.—*Republic.*

**SAD ACCIDENT AT WAVERLY.**—The Pike County Journal says: We learn that a German, name unknown to us, was so seriously burned by the ignition of gas collected in a whiskey reservoir in the distillery at Waverly, in Pike county, that he died in a few hours. The accident happened by carrying a lighted candle too near the reservoir. The only wonder is that the entire establishment was not destroyed, and it must inevitably have been, had not the workmen with great presence of mind thrown down the trap door and smothered the flame. Another fortunate circumstance was that the reservoir, which contained nearly seventy barrels, was nearly full, so that comparatively only a small quantity of gas had collected.

**MADAME SONTAG,** the great songstress, has arrived at New York, in the Arctic, notwithstanding it was alleged she had given up her career in the United States. We presume there will now be another musical excitement throughout the country, surpassed only by that which followed the arrival of Jenny Lind. Madame Sontag has for many years been one of the most conspicuous stars of Europe, in various capacities. She first attracted attention as an artist of the highest refinement, and subsequently married the Count de Roussy, formerly an Ambassador from the court of Sardinia to one of the European courts, and now she has returned to the stage on account of pecuniary misfortunes, to accumulate property for the education of her children. Her first concert in the United States will be given about the 20th.

**A NEW MONSTER TELESCOPE.**—An undertaking of great interest to scientific persons is now being carried out within a few miles of London. A wealthy citizen, clergyman, named Craig, is constructing a new monster telescope, on an achromatic principle, which will surpass the celebrated instrument constructed by Lord Ross in Ireland. Its total length will be 85 feet and its greatest circumference 13 feet. The weight of the tube is three tons, and the contrivances adopted to prevent vibration, and to allow of its being rapidly turned to any required point, are described as being singularly perfect and ingenious.

**POLYGYNY AMONG THE MORMONS.**—Brother Pratt, of the Latter-Day Saints, in a printed defence of the Mormons and Brigham Young, says of the latter, "the number of the family does not exceed the estimates which have been going the rounds of the American press." As it was reported that Mr. Young had sixteen wives, more or less, a majority of them rearing young prophets, it is thus tacitly admitted that this is the correct number.

**Real estate in the vicinity of New York** is commanding a very high price. Sales of land have taken place within a few days, at Staten Island, at one thousand five hundred dollars an acre, off the sea shore, and at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand, five hundred, three hundred and two hundred and fifty dollars in many parts of the Island. Cedar Grove, the lease of which expires next month, is offered for sale. There are twenty acres of land there.

**ANOTHER SOLDIER GONE.**—Mr. Frederick J. Monnell, the clerk of the steamer Reindeer, who was killed by the explosion on board of that boat, on Saturday, on the Hudson river, was a member of the corps of sappers and miners who served with so much credit in Mexico. Out of 70 members who left for the campaign but 30 returned home, and that number has since been very considerably thinned by death.

Webster's Dictionary contains seventy thousand words.

(For the Lancaster Gazette.)

**FORMER DAYS.**

When the solemn shades of evening  
Lay upon the mountain crest,  
And the soft breeze from the west  
Sigh'd upon their couch at rest—

When the rustic sound of sheep-bells  
In the distance, clear'd the air,  
When the bleatings of the goat-herd  
Ring'd out loud and clear—

When the busy hum of summer  
Hum'd about the closing flowers,  
And the sweet laugh of childhood  
Leas'd from some sylvan bowers—

I live to steal away from home  
Upon some bank recline,  
Some mossy bank—where leeches green grow  
Which grow, too, ailing eye.

To think upon a beautiful face,  
An eye of melting blue,  
A voice which charmed the singing birds  
And led me captive too.

To think upon the trysting place,  
The low word spoken low,  
The sweet kiss, the broken sigh  
Which made me beat my brow.

To think of braids, and rings and hair,  
Which formed my youthful joys,  
Of airy feet as light as toys,  
Which rang'd all like this.

To think of juncal rambles through  
The poplar grove of green,  
With her whose witching eye flash'd  
As 'twere a sunbeam's beam.

Oh, could I live again an hour,  
An hour of such pure bliss,  
How freely would I trade up  
A veritable life like this.

Lancaster, Sept. 8th, 1852.

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**CALIFORNIA.**—We publish reliable statistics showing that 51,000 people have arrived at San Francisco since the 1st of January last. It is fair to estimate the arrivals by sea, during the remainder of 1852, at 35,000, making 86,000 increase of population from that source for the current year. From present indications, the overland immigration is contained in the fact that San Francisco during the season to 1853, will receive the number who will leave the State it will be within bounds to estimate the increase of population the present year at about 100,000. Truly, California is "going ahead." She will soon be one of the most populous States in the Union; and after the census of 1860 will very likely have a claim to the honor of turning the scale in a Presidential election in favor of which party she chooses.

From a recent estimate, believed to be correct, it appears that there are 4,300 houses in San Francisco, which are presumed to contain seven persons each—making the population of this city about thirty thousand. Five years ago the little town of San Francisco contained 100 houses built of sundried brick, and had a population of less than four hundred. Four years ago the population was still less than one thousand. The bare mention of these facts is the most appropriate commentary on the unparalleled progress of the city—a city whose commerce is felt throughout the world—whose exports are more than 75,000,000 per annum. According to a provision in the constitution, a new census will be taken of California this year. Agents have been appointed for each county in the State, who are now performing their labors. The census will be completed before the bulk of the overland immigration reaches the country, and must fall at least 50,000 short of giving the actual number of inhabitants at the time of California will probably reach 350,000 before the 1st of January next.—*San Francisco Times.*

**A CURSE FOR THE LOCKJAW.**—A young lady, says the Suffolk Gazette, while in the country some years ago, stepped on a rusty nail, which ran through her shoe and foot, the inflammation and pain was of course very great, and lockjaw apprehended. A friend of the family, however recommended the application of a beet, taken fresh from the garden, and pounded fine, to the wound. It was done, and the effect was very beneficial. Soon the inflammation began to subside, and by keeping on the crushed beet, changing it for a fresh one as its virtue seemed to become impaired, a speedy cure was effected. Simple but effectual remedies like this should be known to every one.

**STILL THEY COME.**—The Cincinnati Atlas says: David Steidel and fifty other Germans, of Colerain township, have been disgusted with the corruptions of Locofocoism, and have gone over in a body to the Whigs. They intend raising an ash pole to day at the Colerain House, and will next November vote the Scott and Graham ticket. So we say, if things keep on at the present rate, Pierce won't be able to muster a corporal's guard by election day.

**SINGULAR SHIPMENT BY EXPRESS.**—On Thursday last, editor of the Cincinnati Gazette saw at the office of the American Express Company, in that city, a large package of goods, which had been shipped by express from Washington city to his father, Mr. Perryman, at Dayton, Ohio. The cost of transportation—including boarding and extra care—was only \$18.

**SHOCKING ACCIDENT.**—A few days since, says the Mississippiian, a Mississippiian, who was riding on a horse, was thrown from his horse, the trigger accidentally was pulled, driving the contents into his breast and setting his clothes on fire. The horse threw him, when he managed to get off some of his clothes, but finally expired. When found his own dogs were eating his heart and brain.

**WAR REVENUE.**—The feud in Gattard county, Ky., between Dr. Hill and Dr. Evans, and their adherents, which sometimes ago resulted in several of them being killed, was renewed a few days ago, when a young man named John W. was shot dead. Several arrests were made.

**A PARTY OF NEW YORK CAPITALISTS,** among whom is Mr. George Law, have associated themselves for the purpose of carrying out a magnificent and costly scheme, in the founding of a new city opposite New York, on the west bank of the Hudson, on a tract of land lying between and comprising Jersey City and Hoboken.

**GOLD DIGGINGS IN AUSTRALIA.**—The New York papers state that a letter from a young man to his brother in New York, dated Port Phillip, March 14, states that, in five weeks time, he had himself dug gold to the value of £23,000 sterling, or nearly \$115,000.

**HON. J. H. P. HALE.**—The National Era, the abolition organ in Washington, announces that "Mr. Hale has not yet written a formal letter of acceptance, but he has accepted the Pittsburg nomination, and will soon take the field against both the old parties."

**EXTENSIVE PURCHASE.**—Judge Mason, of Burlington, Iowa, recently purchased from a New York company the Half Breed tract of land in Iowa, amounting to several hundred thousand acres, and some hundreds of lots in Keokuk, Iowa.

**A Traveller in a stage coach,** not famous for his swiftness, inquired the name of the coach. A fellow passenger replied: "I think it is the Regulator, for I observe all the other coaches go by it."

There were 4,571,400 pair of shoes made at Lynn last year.

The total length of the Mississippi river with all its tributaries, is 51,000 miles.

The potato disease is making great ravages in Lower Canada.

There are in Wisconsin about twenty-five thousand Norwegians.

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 14, 1853

**NATIONAL EXPENSES.**—The Administration is charged with extravagance, and why? Who is responsible? It is well known that we are not yet done paying the expenses of the Mexican War, but even this is not all. In reply to a charge of Senator Dix, the New York Express says:

"We venture to say that now, this session of Congress, if Mr. Scott will take the trouble to compare the estimates for appropriations with the appropriations, he will find that Congress has appropriated millions—yes, millions more than the Administration asked for. We have three items in our eye this moment, of some magnitude. First, \$600,000 for the enlargement of the Capitol; second, \$700,000 for some Choctaw Treaty (see Deficiency Bill); third, \$500,000 extra for the Collins steamers. We could go on with a little trouble and make up the millions, and shall take the trouble, if these facts don't destroy Mr. Dix's valuable authority.—Mem.—\$50,000 for Mr. Ritchie, and the yet unknown docteur to Boyd Hamilton, the Printer."

It would seem to any sensible man that a Locofoco Congress is responsible for all such appropriations. Here in four or five items, is nearly two millions of dollars, none of which were asked for by Mr. Fillmore, and this is not all.

**GEN. CASS AND THE ABUSERS OF GENERAL SCOTT.**—The continued stream of vulgar abuse, which the Locofoco press and orators are pouring upon Gen. Scott, seems to have disgusted Gen. Cass, as well as many less distinguished men of that party. In a late speech in the Senate he said:

"No man could be nominated for a high office, and especially for the highest office, but the vials of calumny must be poured out upon him, without the slightest reference to his past life, his previous services, or true character. His history is crucified from his birth—no man can discover his good qualities and his claim to public consideration, but to find a subject for attack or misrepresentation. He is, without the slightest scruple, and without the remotest justification, charged with crimes that in England would send him to Botany Bay, and in France to the guillotine; and which, in every country in the world, should consign him to perpetual infamy. And that we are not improving in evidence from what is passing around us."

Again referring to the attacks on General Scott, in the same speech, he bears honorable testimony to his worth, as a man, a patriot, and a General, in the following remarks:

"It is lamentable," says the General, "and to a spectator in Europe interested in the example of our institutions, it must be deplorable. In the history of our country, no man was more properly qualified to be a candidate for the Chief Magistracy of this mighty country, unless he is about the greatest racial in this world. I have no personal nor local in such a warfare. I have no appetite for such vicious food. For myself, I repudiate and reject it. I believe that Gen. Scott is an honorable and patriotic citizen, and that he has written his name and his deeds on one of the brightest pages of his country's history; and not one breath of calumny from me shall ever wither a single leaf of the laurel that encircles his brow. His wrath was fairly won, and I will not be one to prevent it from being fairly worn. I have enjoyed his personal friendship for a long series of years, and I do not mean at this day by any calumny to prove myself unworthy of it."

In his late speeches on the stump, Gen. Cass has distinctly told his partisans not to expect from him personal abuse of the Whigs or of the Whig candidates, for he would engage in nothing of the kind.—Would that all orators, speakers and writers, would follow this excellent example.

**THE WHIGS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.**—The Religious Test.—The following resolution was passed at the State Convention in New Hampshire:

Resolved, That we believe it to be the design of the founders of the Government to make America the asylum of the oppressed, but never to the subversion of its distinctive character—that it be the refuge alike from religious and political oppression, and that within its boundaries civil privileges should be unbridled by religious opinions; therefore we, the Whigs of New Hampshire, are, as we always have been, decidedly in favor of blotting the religious test from our State constitution.

So much for the Whigs of New Hampshire. Now let the Locofocos take the same stand and we have hopes that enough of them will vote with the Whigs the next time to wipe out the odious feature in their constitution.

**MIXED REASONS FOR SUPPORTING PIERCE.**—The Washington Republic of the 25th ult., contains a letter from Mr. Watson G. Haynes, a Delegate to the late Free Soil Convention at Pittsburg, requesting the editor to contradict "a vile report going the rounds of the papers," to the effect that he (Mr. H.) was sent to Pittsburg through the influence and at the request of Messrs. Seward and Greeley. Mr. Haynes (who turns out to have been a Democrat in disguise) indignantly repels the charge, and gives three reasons for supporting Mr. Pierce. He says:

"I recommend Mr. Pierce on FREE SOIL, ANTI-SLAVERY, and ANTI-MAINE LAW grounds."

**NATHAN CRIST.**—This individual who was arrested, tried and convicted for the murder of Theodore Nye at Mobile, was executed on the 2d inst, in presence of a large multitude. Previous to his execution, he confessed his guilt. He states that he previously denied it in hopes of a commutation of his sentence, in order that his guilt might rest upon his wife and child. He went to the room where Nye was sleeping several times before he could commit the foul deed.

**VALUABLE SHEEP.**—It is said that at the late exhibition of the Vermont State Agricultural Society, there were sheep of the French merino breed present which one thousand dollars would not buy, and the stock from which sells readily for from two hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars for ewes, and from two hundred to two hundred and fifty for bucks.

**Tobacco Crop of Virginia.**—The Richmond Times publishes a comparative statement of the tobacco crop of Virginia for this and the preceding year, from which it appears that the total yield of 1851 was 30,454 hhds., whilst for the seven months of the present year the inspections already amount to 47,421 hogheads. By October it is thought the quantity will reach 50,000 hogheads, being an increase of more than fifty per cent. The rising prices, though not so high as during the preceding year, have been sufficiently handsome to remunerate the planter.

**WHIG DOCTRINE ON THE TARIFF.**—At the Baltimore Convention, the Whigs asserted the sentiments they have always advocated, in relation to the tariff, in the following terms:

Government should be conducted upon principles of the strictest economy, and revenue sufficient for the expenses thereof, in time of peace, ought to be mainly derived from a duty on imports, and not from direct taxes; and in levying such duties, sound policy requires a just discrimination, and protection from fraud by specific duties when practicable, whereby suitable encouragement may be assured to American industry, equally to all classes, and to all portions of the country.

The leaders of the Locofoco party have arrayed themselves against this doctrine, and in so doing, have arrayed themselves against the manufacturing interests of the country. They assert that a tariff is a tax upon the consumer, and they keep making this assertion, though challenged to point to a single article that has received six years protection that has not sold at a less price at the end of that time than it did when the duty was first imposed. The Whig doctrine is precisely that advocated by WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON, MONROE and JACKSON. The following letter, written by JACKSON to Dr. COLEMAN, in 1824, and reaffirmed by him in a letter to Gov. RAY, of Indiana, in 1828, is a good exposition of Whig policy on this question:

Washington City, April 24th, 1824.—Heaven smiled upon you, and gave you liberty and independence. That same Providence has blessed us with the means of national independence and national defence. If we omit or refuse to use the gifts which have been extended to us we deserve not the continuation of His blessings. He has filled our mountains and our plains with minerals—with lead, iron and copper—and in giving us a climate for the growing of hemp and wool. These being the great materials of our national defence, they ought to have been extended to them adequate and fair protection, that our manufacturers and laborers may be placed in a fair competition with those of Europe, and that we may have within our country a supply of those leading and important articles so essential to war.

I will ask, what is the situation of the agriculturist? Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus produce? Except for cotton, he has neither a foreign nor a home market. Does not this clearly prove, when there is no market at home nor abroad in agriculture? Common sense at once points out the remedy. Take from agriculture in the United States six hundred thousand men, women and children, and you will at once give a market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of British merchants. It is time we should become a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding paupers and laborers of England, (as our own people, in a short time, by continuing our present policy, we shall all be rendered paupers ourselves.) It is, therefore, my opinion that a careful and judicious tariff is much wanted to pay our national debt, and to afford us the means of that defence within ourselves, on which the safety of our country and liberty depends; and last, though not least, give a proper distribution to our labor, which must prove beneficial to our happiness, independence, and wealth of the community.

I am, sir, very respectfully,  
Your most obedient servant,  
ANDREW JACKSON.

What was the true doctrine then, is the true doctrine now. It is high time we should become Americanized, provide for American laborers, instead of British paupers, and elect American and not British candidates.

**CORRUPTION ON THE PUBLIC WORKS.**—It is known that Billy Sawyer and the interested Democracy of the Northwest, were well pleased with the nomination of A. P. Miller for member of the Board of Public Works, and that many of them, rather than support him, voted for Mr. Conover, the Whig candidate. The original cause of the feud is a matter of no consequence, but recent developments, growing out of it, are rather important to the public. It seems that some months ago, Sawyer got up a public meeting of the Democracy of Mercer county, and demanded the appointment of one Michael Wallace to the office of engineer on the canal. The Board of Public Works in obedience to the demands of Sawyer and his friends, made the appointment. Sawyer became security on Wallace's official bond, and Wallace became Sawyer's tool, as will presently be seen.

The time came round when certain jobs on the canal were to be let, and among others the clearing of St. Mary's Basin. Sawyer was a bidder for the contract, and of course it was awarded to him by the instrument he had secured for that purpose—Engineer Wallace. The work was done, measured by Wallace, and paid for by the State. So far, all had turned out exactly as intended; but a public meeting of the Democrats, who were the confederates of the "spoils," and it came to Miller's ears that there had been "going"—an operation to which perhaps he would not have objected, except that it furnished him the very opportunity he desired, to expose and put down an enemy.—Accordingly the Board of Public Works had Wallace arrested, for obtaining money from the State under false pretences, the specific charge being that he had made false estimates for more work than had been done. The trial took place before Smith, or Gun-Smith as he is called, a justice of the peace in St. Marys, and a particular friend of Sawyer, Wallace & Co.

The trial took place in a large room up stairs at the Sawyer House, in St. Marys, and from all accounts, must have been the most amusing specimen of judicial proceedings ever witnessed. We leave all that, however, to be filled up by the imagination. The material thing which we wish to state, as showing how Locofocoism manages in the Northwest, is the fact disclosed on the trial—sworn to by John W. Erwin, of Hamilton, Resident Engineer of that Wallace, in estimating Sawyer's job, had allowed more cubic yards of excavation, in cleaning out the basin, than the whole number of cubic yards originally in it!

The work, thus estimated, was paid for by the State, and we presume that a more corrupt piece of business has not been transacted since the time when certain Locofoco engineers, enriched themselves out of the Treasury of Ohio, as shown in the Report of the "Committee on Rascality."

It only remains to be stated that Wallace was discharged by Sawyer's Justice of the Peace, and in a few days, with his share of the stealings, broke for California.—*Dayton Gaz.*

**SCOTT IN CALIFORNIA.**—Mr. M. W. TRAVER, formerly Route Agent on the C. & C. R. R., writes from San Francisco, that the nomination of Scott was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and that in the two days and nights after the reception of the news the Whigs of San Francisco burned at least a ton of powder. They fired four guns in battery, two eight and two six pounders.—*Herald.*

The approximate cost of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, its equipments, depots, &c., is \$5,000,000.

**The Chippewa Club.**—The address of Capt. Clarke last evening, was well received by the audience and calculated to do good. He will have the vigor of former years in him and all others interested in this canvass. He confined himself chiefly to a discussion of the Tariff and Internal Improvement questions, which divide the two parties. It was a good speech. The Club adjourned over to next Tuesday, when it is expected that Mr. O'Neill of Zanesville will deliver an address. On the Monday evening following, William P. Creed, Esq., will address the Club. The committee are at work and hereafter the Club will continue to be supplied with good speakers, at the same time giving them ample time for preparation.

**CHEERING WORDS FROM AN OLD PATRIOT AND PIONEER.**—The following extract, says the Ohio State Journal, from a business letter from the veteran servant of the people, JOHN JOHNSTON, will be read with interest. The words of such men, who have seen so much of life, and who, for fifty years have shown that they love their country and know how to serve it acceptably, ought to make a profound impression on the minds of every American citizen. We trust they will not be lost, and that British interests and British gold will not be permitted to triumph now, any more than they did forty years ago when our gallant Scott then led the American hosts against this same British influence and interests:

Dayton Ohio, September 9, 1853.—Messrs. Scott & Bacon—Sir: The late very warm weather, my advanced years and declining health prevented my going up to the Convention. My heart beats as warm as ever in the Whig cause, and whatever of mind or body is left of the old pioneer, shall be most cheerfully devoted to its service. I read everything pro and con within my reach, and am strongly assured of the success of our cause. It would be most strange indeed if the Western States should be found supporting Mr. Pierce for the Presidency, with the evidence of his recorded opinions and votes against all that concerns our prosperity and greatness. He is now too old a man to change his opinions, and besides this, the politicians of the South, who have taken his cause into keeping, would take special care, in the event of his election, to keep him on the ground assumed. Let the West look to this in time. The Richmond Enquirer has already told them what they may expect from Mr. Pierce's election.

Your friend, and obedient servant,  
JOHN JOHNSTON.

**The Whig Review.**—The September number of this Review contains several articles of the highest merit. During the past year it has been considerably improved, and now compares favorably with any work of a like character in the country. Each number contains one or more likenesses of some distinguished Whig. Afforded as it is, at the present time, at the low rate of three dollars per annum, its subscription list should be greatly increased. Its political feature is not its only merit. Each number contains an excellent critical essay, a compend of the news of the day and a variety of literary matter calculated to interest any one. D. W. HOLLY, Publisher, New York City.

The August number has not yet come to hand.

**THE BLUE RIDGE TUNNEL.**—A Western correspondent of the Petersburg Intelligencer states that the workmen on the eastern side of the tunnel have penetrated about six hundred feet on the western side about nine hundred feet. The whole length of the tunnel when completed will be 3,400 feet.

**U. S. TROOPS ON THE ISTHMI.**—The N. Y. Express contains a statement exonerating the U. S. army officers from the charge of deserting their men on the Isthmus, when the cholera raged among them. It is alleged that the assertion of the Panama papers is unfounded.

**CUBA.**—The Boston Courier says that well-informed persons, masters of vessels, and others recently from the Island, are very decidedly of the opinion that there is no revolutionary feeling among the planters and residents of that Island.

**GEORGIA.**—The Columbus Enquirer, a staunch advocate of the Constitutional Union, has placed the names of Scott and Graham at the head of its columns, and goes to work manfully in their cause. We notice also that the Savannah Republican places both the Scott and Graham ticket and the Webster and Jenkins one at the head of its columns. All the Whig and Union papers in the State are doing battle against Pierce and King; and the chances seem to be that many of the Union Democrats will not vote for those gentlemen, on the ground that it is peculiarly the ticket of the Secessionists.

**SLANDERER REHABILITATED.**—We are reliably informed that at a Locofoco meeting recently held at New Castle, in this county, one of the speakers undertook the manly task of outrageously slandering the character of Gen. Scott—alleging that he was a cold, unfeeling wretch, and charging that he acted the tyrant with the men under his command in Mexico. He had not proceeded far with his remarks, when a brave soldier, who had served under Gen. Scott in Mexico, arose, and sang out to the top of his breath—"HURRAH FOR SCOTT!" The speaker was nonplussed, and the whole house was the scene of the wildest excitement.—At length, one of the faithful approached the speaker, and remarked, "How is this? I always supposed that you was a Democrat."

"So I am," said the Democracy, "but I always supposed that you was a Democrat, and I always voted the Democratic ticket. I have since repented of my error, and now I vote for you. I will next November my vote shall be given for WINFIELD SCOTT."

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